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**Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the
Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force**

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

The total expenditure for UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 has been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, grouped by components, namely, operations and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage ^a
Military and police personnel	21 489.0	21 501.3	(12.3)	(0.1)
Civilian personnel	10 215.0	10 717.3	(502.3)	(4.9)
Operational costs	13 325.7	12 811.0	514.7	3.9
Gross requirements	45 029.7	45 029.6	0.1	
Staff assessment income	1 338.0	1 444.4	(106.4)	(8.0)
Net requirements	43 691.7	43 585.2	106.5	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)				
Total requirements	45 029.7	45 029.6	0.1	

^a The symbol "—" denotes zero or less than 0.1 per cent.

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	Approved ^a	Actual (average)	Vacancy rate (percentage) ^b
Military contingents	1 047	1 044	0.3
International staff	47	39	17.0
National staff	108	103	4.6
Temporary position ^c			
International staff	—	1	—

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 20 January 2009 (A/63/686 and Corr.2), amounted to \$45,369,600 gross (\$44,020,800 net). It provided for 1,047 military contingent personnel, 48 international staff and 108 national staff. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 35 of its related report (A/63/746/Add.2), recommended that the General Assembly appropriate \$45,256,000 gross for the maintenance of UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

2. The General Assembly, by its resolution 63/297, appropriated the amount of \$45,029,700 gross (\$43,691,700 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

3. The mandate of the Force was established by the Security Council in its resolution 350 (1974) and extended by the Council in subsequent resolutions. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1875 (2009) and 1899 (2009).

4. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security.

5. Within this overall objective, the Force has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped by operations and support components.

6. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based-budgeting frameworks set out in the 2009/10 budget. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actually completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

7. The total expenditures for the maintenance of the Force for 2009/10 amounted to \$45,029,600 gross (\$43,585,200 net).

8. During the period, UNDOF achieved all of its main operational targets. It adapted to the increase in the civilian population within the areas of separation and limitation and focused on engaging the increased local population. UNDOF strengthened its mobile patrols and static checkpoints in the light of tensions between the neighbouring countries.

9. UNDOF faced several challenges in implementing its budget during the period, including increases in the contractual prices for vehicles and rations, coupled with additional requirements for spare parts and repairs to maintain an ageing fleet of vehicles. To ensure that the operational activities of the Force were not adversely affected by these unplanned additional requirements, UNDOF decided to defer the acquisition of vehicle workshop equipment and mine detection equipment and the implementation of some construction projects and training activities.

C. Mission support initiatives

10. UNDOF undertook various initiatives to provide full support to its military and civilian personnel in the implementation of the mandate of the Force despite budgetary constraints. UNDOF reduced electricity consumption by replacing older equipment, including air conditioners, refrigerators, washing machines and televisions, with more energy-efficient, environmentally friendly equipment. As reflected in the support component frameworks, UNDOF achieved a 5.8 per cent reduction in fuel consumption by enforcing the monitoring and verification of the fuel log system. UNDOF's share of commercial communications were lower than planned based on the actual proration of global transponder charges among peacekeeping missions. Unspent balances under medical resulted from reduced requirements for medical supplies and medical services and for the acquisition of medical equipment, owing to the transfer of equipment from the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN).

D. Regional mission cooperation

11. UNDOF continued to enhance its regional mission cooperation in various fields of security and safety, mission support and logistic elements. In conjunction with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), UNDOF developed the Regional Information and Communication Technology Services, aimed at improving common services in the region from July 2010. Various training activities were conducted in the region with participation from other missions.

12. In addition, UNDOF participated in various coordination meetings with regional United Nations entities, including the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the World Food Programme, on issues related to security and safety and the conduct of evacuation exercises.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

Component 1: operations

13. During the reporting period, UNDOF continued to supervise the area of separation by means of fixed positions and patrols to monitor the exclusion of the parties' military forces from it. The Force increased its observation and monitoring

activities, as well as its night operations and patrols, in the light of increased military and civilian activities in proximity to the ceasefire line. The Force also carried out fortnightly inspections of equipment and force levels in the areas of limitation. The Force continued its support to the International Committee of the Red Cross through the provision of secure escorts for the safe passage of persons across the area of separation.

14. In the area of separation, mines continued to pose a threat to the personnel of the Force and to the local population. UNDOF continued to carry out operational mine clearance and remained available to support UNICEF in activities related to the promotion of mine awareness among the civilian population.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: the parties act in accordance with and comply with the Disengagement Agreement

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Maintenance of the separation of forces and areas of limitation	No serious violations of the ceasefire agreement; 643 minor violations in the UNDOF area of responsibility protested to the relevant parties	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number of outputs)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly high-level meetings with the Syrian authorities; meetings with local Syrian officials, as needed	35	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
Weekly high-level meetings with the Israel Defense Forces command to improve high-level cooperation	18	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
Biweekly meetings with the Israel Defense Forces liaison staff	23	Meetings The lower output resulted from unforeseen difficulties in scheduling meetings
Weekly meetings with civilian authorities in the area of separation to address UNDOF mandate implementation and coordinate activities on identification and deterrence of incidents near the western boundary of the area of separation (Alpha Line)	2	Meetings The lower output resulted from delays in the recruitment of a new Civil Affairs Officer, whose post was approved for the 2009/10 period
Regular liaison with the local government authorities regarding civilian settlement developments	No	The non-completion of the output resulted from delays in the recruitment of a new Civil Affairs Officer, who joined the Force in May 2010

Biweekly meetings with local residents in the areas of separation/limitation to increase awareness of the UNDOF mandate	5	Meetings The lower output resulted from delays in the recruitment of a new Civil Affairs Officer, who joined the Force in May 2010
51,100 special task person/mobile patrol days comprising 20,440 special task person-days (28 troops x 2 platoons x 365 days) conducted by Force headquarters company and 30,660 mobile patrol days (3 troops x 28 patrols x 365 days) on armoured personnel carriers, performing mobile operations, patrols, temporary checkpoints and security tasks such as convoy security	32,789	Special task person/mobile patrol days comprising 19,336 special task person-days conducted by Force headquarters company and 13,453 mobile patrol days on armoured personnel carriers, performing mobile operations, patrols, temporary checkpoints and security tasks such as convoy security The lower output resulted from the increased training activities of the Force Headquarters Company and additional requirements for day and night patrols
24,090 patrols, consisting of 20,075 day and 4,015 night patrols	28,909	Patrols, consisting of 24,663 day and 4,246 night patrols The higher output resulted from the additional patrols conducted by Force headquarters in support of the day patrols conducted by the line battalions, particularly in areas where violations usually occur
18,250 troop-manned observation post and position person-days (2 troops x 25 observation posts and positions x 365 days)	18,250	Troop-manned observation post and position person-days
6,570 ready (rapid) reaction patrol person-days (2 troops x 9 patrol teams x 365 days)	6,570	Ready (rapid) reaction patrol person-days
32,850 ready (rapid) reaction group person days (10 troops x 9 groups x 365 days)	32,850	Ready (rapid) reaction group person-days
730 special fact-finding team person-days (2 troops x 1 team x 365 days)	730	Special fact-finding team person-days
Bi weekly inspections of the areas of limitation	29	Inspections
Protests of all violations of the Disengagement Agreement	643	Protests of violations in the area of separation

2 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	2	Reports
Immediate communications with the parties during crisis situations	Yes	Communications between UNDOF and both parties were timely and efficient, as both parties showed a high degree of cooperation
Provision of 50 periodic secure escorts for passage, supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross, of persons across the area of separation for humanitarian purposes	26	Escorts for 1,663 persons

Expected accomplishment 1.2: reduced threat of mines in the area of separation

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
No persons killed or injured by mines and unexploded ordnance (2007/08: no casualties, 2008/09: no casualties, 2009/10: no casualties)	Achieved; no casualties or injuries owing to mines and unexploded ordnance	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Clearance of mines and unexploded ordnance in the area of separation and continuous checking and clearing of patrol paths, as required for operational safety	Yes	9 bomb live units (landmines), 27 anti-tank mines, 9 anti-person mines, 1 air bomb and 4 other mines
Advice to the United Nations Children's Fund mine awareness project, as requested	No	The non-completion of the output resulted from the absence of requests from UNICEF

Component 2: support

15. The Force's support component provided effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services in support of the implementation of the Force's mandate through the delivery of related outputs and the introduction of service improvements, as well as realization of efficiency gains. Support was provided to an average strength of 1,044 military contingent personnel, 39 international staff and 103 national staff. During the reporting period, the Force established a Fuel Management Unit to enhance monitoring and control of supply of 3.3 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants for 73 generators and 373 vehicles. In addition, the Force implemented a conduct and discipline programme, and provided training for 209 military and civilian personnel. Moreover, 4,351 maps were produced to meet the requirements of the new battalion that was deployed during the reporting period, other UNDOF contingent personnel and the Observer Group Golan of UNTSO. Furthermore, the Force operated and maintained two level-I medical centres, which provided medical services to 6,939 patients, including 255 local civilian patients.

Expected accomplishment 2.1: effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security support to the mission

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Reduction in overall fuel consumption by 6 per cent	Overall fuel consumption reduced by 5.8 per cent; total fuel consumption for 2009/10 was 3,274,908 litres compared to 3,476,432 litres in 2008/09	
Reduction in the number of vehicle accidents with damage of more than \$500 (2007/08: 9; 2008/09: 8; 2009/10: 6)	There were 16 vehicle accidents with damage of more than \$500	
Increase in the value of assets disposed of compared to the value of assets written off (2007/08: 84 per cent; 2008/09: 90 per cent; 2009/10: 93 per cent)	Disposal of 75 per cent by value of assets written off in 2009/10 compared to 79 per cent in 2008/09; 56 items pending disposal in 2009/10 compared with 224 in 2008/09 resulting from the delayed completion of the sale of vehicles by the end of the reporting period	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Establishment of a dedicated fuel management unit to enhance monitoring and control of the supply of 3.5 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants with respect to 73 generators and 373 vehicles	Yes	Fuel management unit established to enhance monitoring and control of the supply of 3.3 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants with respect to 73 generators and 373 vehicles
Implementation of an improved sales/disposal process in respect of written-off assets, including spare parts, by completing planned sale of accumulated items	Yes	157 written-off items were sold during 2009/10 while 889 written-off items were destroyed as scrap
Conduct of a road-safety awareness campaign to promote safe driving	Yes	For a total of 992 military and civilian personnel
Military, police and civilian personnel		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel	1,043	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
Supply and storage of rations at 2 camps and 21 positions for an average strength of 1,047 military contingent personnel	2	Camps
	21	Positions
	1 043	Military contingent personnel (average strength)

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment in respect of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel	Yes	65 verification reports
Administration of an average of 48 international and 108 national staff	39	International staff (average strength)
	103	National staff (average strength)
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations for remedial action where misconduct has occurred	Yes	For a total of 209 military (including staff officers) and civilian personnel
Facilities and infrastructure		
Maintenance and repair of facilities in Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani and the representational office in Damascus as well as military police detachment "C", 21 positions and 8 outposts in the area of separation	Yes	A total of 2,432 service requests completed
Maintenance of 14 water wells and filtration systems	14	Water wells and filtration systems
Operation and maintenance of 73 generators in 28 locations	73	Generators
Repair and maintenance of 8 kilometres of roads	12	Kilometres of patrol tracks
		The higher output resulted from increased requirements from battalions, owing to the poor condition of roads that serve as patrol paths
Provision of approximately 3,000 geographic information system administrative, operational and thematic maps to support policy decisions and situational awareness as well as for operational purposes	4,351	Maps
		The higher number resulted from additional requirements of the Philippine battalion that was deployed during the period and of other UNDOF contingent personnel and the Observer Group Golan of UNTSO
Ground transportation		
Operation and maintenance of 373 vehicles, including 24 United Nations-owned armoured personnel carriers	373	Vehicles, including 21 armoured personnel carriers; 3 armoured personnel carriers were received in June 2010

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Communications		
Support and maintenance of 9 private automatic branch exchanges, 1,100 telephone extensions, 2 satellite earth stations, 565 two-way radios, 380 handy-talkies, 22 repeater stations and 33 microwave links	9	Private automatic branch exchanges
	1,100	Telephone extensions
	2	Satellite earth stations
	565	Two-way radios
	380	Handy-talkies
	22	Repeater stations
	33	Microwave links
Information technology		
Support and maintenance of wide area network, 42 servers, 410 desktop computers, 55 laptop computers, 129 printers and 38 digital senders in 26 locations	42	Servers
	410	Desktop computers
	60	Laptop computers
		The higher number resulted from additional requirements in support of the military component and the joint operation centre
	129	Printers
	38	Digital senders
	26	Locations
Medical		
Operation and maintenance of three level-I medical centres (including dental care) for personnel of UNDOF and UNTSO and the local civilian population in emergency cases	2	Level-I medical centres
		6,939 patients, including 255 local civilian patients
		Hygiene control of all facilities of UNDOF and of the Observer Group Golan of UNTSO performed on a monthly basis; training for kitchen personnel in proper food handling and hygiene matters conducted
		Over 500 parasitological, bacteriological, water, blood and other tests performed by the UNDOF laboratory
		First-aid training performed each month, on average, especially for personnel of the Observer Group Golan of UNTSO

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all personnel	Yes	Voluntary counselling and testing conducted upon request
HIV sensitization programme for all mission personnel, including peer education	Yes	Through inclusion in the induction training programme of the Force
Security		
Provision of security services, including threat assessment and risk management for Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani, the representational office in Damascus, military police detachment "C" in the area of separation and 21 positions	Yes	Through the preparation of the security risk assessment and security plan for the Force; induction training conducted for 210 military personnel and 42 civilian personnel, comprising 15 international and 27 national staff; expansion of camera surveillance system at Camp Faouar; installation of a road blocker at the front gate of Camp Faouar; and development of a training programme for military guard personnel on the use of 4 explosive detectors
Conduct of 1,756 hours of training, encompassing procedures relating to security, nuclear, chemical and biological protection, shelter alarms and camp protection, induction security and primary fire training/drills for 1,203 mission personnel	3,527	Hours of training for 1,203 military and civilian personnel on security, nuclear, chemical and biological protection, shelter alarms and camp protection, induction security and primary fire training/drills The higher number resulted from the participation of an increased number of military personnel
Investigation of security incidents and provision of advice to mission personnel and their dependants and to the personnel of nine United Nations agencies	Yes	184 incidents investigated (vehicle accidents, loss of property, theft and damage to personal property)

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.)

Category	Variance			
	Apportionment	Expenditure	Amount	Percentage ^a
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) - (2)	(4) = (3) - (1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	21 489.0	21 501.3	(12.3)	(0.1)
United Nations police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	21 489.0	21 501.3	(12.3)	(0.1)
Civilian personnel				
International staff	6 774.3	7 285.7	(511.4)	(7.5)
National staff	3 400.7	3 391.0	9.7	0.3
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	40.0	40.6	(0.6)	(1.5)
Subtotal	10 215.0	10 717.3	(502.3)	(4.9)
Operational costs				
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	14.0	14.5	(0.5)	(3.6)
Official travel	378.5	346.2	32.3	8.5
Facilities and infrastructure	5 536.8	5 020.8	516.0	9.3
Ground transportation	3 768.8	4 177.4	(408.6)	(10.8)
Air transportation	—	—	—	—
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 491.9	1 425.9	66.0	4.4
Information technology	792.3	770.7	21.6	2.7
Medical	416.6	314.0	102.6	24.6
Special equipment	329.8	175.0	154.8	46.9
Other supplies, services and equipment	597.0	566.5	30.5	5.1
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	13 325.7	12 811.0	514.7	3.9
Gross requirements	45 029.7	45 029.6	0.1	—
Staff assessment income	1 338.0	1 444.4	(106.4)	(8.0)
Net requirements	43 691.7	43 585.2	106.5	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	45 029.7	45 029.6	0.1	—

^a The symbol "—" denotes zero or less than 0.1 per cent.

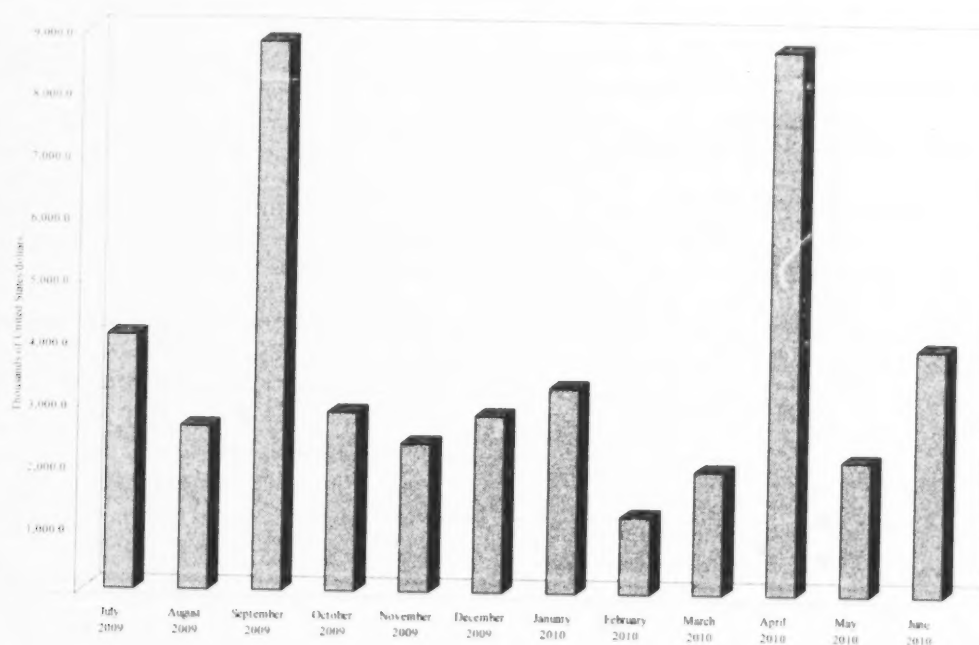
B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	21 489.0	12.3	21 501.3
II. Civilian personnel	10 215.0	502.3	10 717.3
III. Operational costs	13 325.7	(514.6)	12 811.1
Total	45 029.7	—	45 029.7
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			1.1

16. Redeployments of funds were undertaken to meet additional requirements for international staff in connection with increased costs for assignment and repatriation, resulting from the higher turnover of staff (repatriation of 5 international staff and deployment of 12 international staff). Additional resources were also required for military personnel as a result of higher air charter costs for the emplacement travel of one new battalion, as well as an increase in the unit cost for rations.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



17. Higher expenditures for the months of September 2009 and April 2010 were related to reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for troop costs, contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment.

D. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Interest income	457.2
Other/miscellaneous income	155.5
Prior-period adjustments	(0.6)
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	240.3
Total	852.4

E. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	362.1
Subtotal	362.1
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	256.0
Medical	184.7
Special equipment	4.4
Subtotal	445.1
Total	807.2

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Intensified operational condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	—	1 July 1996	—
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0-3.5		

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$511.4)	(7.5%)

18. The variance was primarily attributable to additional requirements related to (a) the higher turnover of staff resulting in increased payments for the repatriation of 5 staff members and the deployment of 12 new staff members; and (b) the inadvertent recording of salaries and related costs for a temporary position for a Chief of Mission Support (D-1) as temporary replacement for the regular incumbent, who was on extended medical leave during the period. The additional requirements were partly offset by unspent balances resulting from the higher vacancy rate of 15 per cent compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 10 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$32.3	8.5%

19. The unspent balance was mainly attributable to the cancellation of some training trips as a result of the reprioritization of resources to meet more critical operational requirements. The unspent balance was partly offset by additional requirements for non-training travel for mission planning/assessment and the introduction of Umoja and Inspira in human resources management.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$516.0	9.3%

20. The unspent balance was primarily attributable to (a) reduced requirements for construction services, owing to the reprioritization of resources to meet more critical operational requirements, lower actual costs of some projects and the cancellation of the planned construction of a shelter resulting from a revision in the deployment of troops in Camp Zionani; (b) reduced requirements under utilities, i.e. electricity, owing to the replacement of old equipment, including air conditioners, refrigerators, washing machines and televisions, with more energy-efficient, environmentally friendly equipment; and (c) reduced requirements for maintenance supplies. The variance was partly offset by additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants to operate generators during a prolonged and severe winter period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$408.6)	(10.8%)

21. The variance was primarily attributable to additional requirements for (a) the acquisition of vehicles, owing to the increase in prices of light vehicles under the systems contract; and (b) repairs, maintenance and spare parts for an ageing fleet of armoured personnel carriers. The variance was partly offset by (a) the cancellation

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

of the planned acquisition of replacement tools and workshop equipment, owing to the reprioritization of resources to meet more critical operational requirements; and (b) reduced requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting from the enhanced monitoring and verification of the fuel log system.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$102.6	24.6 ⁰ _u

22. The unspent balance was mainly attributable to reduced requirements for (a) supplies, owing to the decrease in the number of level-I clinics from 3 to 2 in connection with the repatriation of one contingent; (b) medical services, owing to more favourable charges by an alternative local medical facility; and (c) the acquisition of medical equipment, owing to the transfer of medical equipment from the United Nations Mission in Nepal. The variance was partly offset by additional requirements for reimbursements for self-sustainment, owing to a change in the operational responsibility of a country.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Special equipment	\$154.8	46.9 ⁰ _u

23. The variance was attributable to reduced requirements for (a) the acquisition of observation equipment, resulting from lower actual costs of night vision devices; and (b) the deferment of the planned replacement of mine detection equipment, resulting from the reprioritization of resources to meet more critical operational requirements.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$30.5	5.1 ⁰ _u

24. The unspent balance was mainly attributable to (a) reduced requirements for welfare equipment; and (b) reduced requirements for training supplies and uniforms, flags and decals, owing to reprioritization of resources to accommodate more critical operational requirements of the Force. The unspent balance was partly offset by loss on exchange resulting from payments to vendors in various currencies.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

25. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNDOF are:

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$100 with respect to the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other income for the period ended 30 June 2010 amounting to \$852,400 from interest income (\$457,200), other/miscellaneous income (\$155,500) and cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$240,300), offset by prior-period adjustments (\$600).